

# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO.

BANGOR, MAINE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

VOL. LXVII--NO. 48

rappers!

ived and—well we are not  
lons of ink telling you how  
ore stylish they are than  
ense. We will just give a  
nd ask you to call and look  
he rest.

ale in blue and white, red and  
and an almost endless vari-  
of fancy colors, deep full  
aces, collar, shoulder capes,  
and back strap and flounces  
med with fancy braid, very  
skirts, separate fitted lin-  
in short a beautiful wrapper

\$1.25

about a dozen \$1.25 Flannelette  
opers to close..... 68c  
about a dozen \$1.25 Flannelette  
opers, to close..... 98c

will pay any one wanting  
pers to look at these.

RAGDON,  
ain Street, Bangor.

REDS  
OUR

Marion

Ranges

seen in continuous satis-  
satisfactory use for over twenty years

that speaks volumes.

HOP CO.,  
BANGOR, ME.

sample, Exchange St.

Business Booming  
AT

Lynch's Market

What is the reason? Simplicity

keep the best goods money  
will buy. Under no considera-

tion will we handle cheap or in-  
expensive goods. We try to make

as low as the quality will

allow. We keep everything in

line at all times. If any ar-

rears, we cheerfully refund

money. If you are not al-

ways a customer, give me a trial

—

YNCH'S

leading Cash Market.

Exchange Street.

will be slightly below the top

order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN T. RICHARDS,

Adjutant-General.

GRAPHICAL COMMISSION

MEETS.

State topographical commission,

ing of Prof. Lee of Bowdoin,

Hon. William Engel of Ban-

and C. S. Hitchcock of Augusta;

meeting at the rooms of the

National Bank, Augusta, West-

ern afternoon. They discussed

plans for the coming season's

and it was decided to continue

the lines already laid out. The

calculated strip of land north of

will be taken as the location

work and it will be conducted

year. The commission ex-

isted a very short time, to receive

completed maps of the territory

of Bangor where the work was

1899.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

following company has filed a

state of incorporation at the

house:

Pneumatic Elevator Guard Com-

pany organized at Portland for the

manufacture of elevators

with \$250,000 capital stock,

nothing is paid in. The offi-

cials: President, W. W. Leavitt of

ville, Mass.; treasurer, J. F. Ber-

sommerville, Mass. Certificate

Feb. 19, 1900.

OD-SENT BLESSING.—Mr. E.

od, of Easton, Pa., was stricken

from Organic Heart Disease

and expected to be well again.

Agnew's Cure for the Heart

is a good angel, and he has

tell it to others. He has

fifteen years a great heart

Disease, had a severe paroxysm,

pain in the heart, and

was relieved by Agnew's

Cure. Seven bottles of

Caldwell Sweet, 26 Main St.

# BANGOR DAILY

# WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO.

BANGOR, MAINE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

## CRONJE STILL UNBEATEN.

SO IT IS BELIEVED FROM LORD ROBERTS'  
THREE DAYS SILENCE.

## GREAT BRITAIN ADMIRSES HIS VALOR.

BOERS ARE RETIRING FROM GEN. GATACRE'S  
FRONT TO REINFORCE FREE STATORS.

Ladysmith Had Not Been Relieved Two Days Ago—Boers  
May Still Resist Gen. Fuller—War  
Despatches.

London, Feb. 24—4:15 A. M. Mr. Balon, announced in the House of Commons at half past 12 this morning that no further news regarding Gen. Cronje had been received by the government. He had sent to the war office during the hour and he asserted that nothing had come to hand there.

Gen. Cronje, therefore, is presumably still unbeaten. No other construction is placed upon the three days' silence of Lord Roberts.

Yet no one sees how it is manfully possible, judging from the descriptions of his situation Wednesday morning, for him to resist so long. Great Britain does not with hold admiration for the valor of a losing fight against such odds.

Englishmen feel something like pride for Cronje, even as a foe," says the Daily News. "In a position covering only a square mile, hemmed in on all sides, circled with a chain of fire from rifle, Maxim and Howitzer, played on by deadly lyddite, bursting in its own sickly green light, his hastily built trenches enfiladed by a stream of lead sweeping down the river from the north bank, Gen. Cronje still elects to sit. It is magnificent courage."

Gen. Cronje's wife is described by the prisoners as urging him to surrender in order to save the lives of his men but he would not. The British cavalry patrols sent by Lord Methuen north of Kimberley discovered the Boer concentration farther for offence or defence is simply conjecture.

The Boers seem to be retreating from Gen. Catoche's front at Sterkstroom in order to reinforce the Free Staters. Ladysmith had not been relieved when the latest news left Natal two days ago. The Boers had then retired west between Ladysmith and Colesberg. All day men gathered on the convent hill and tried to see Gen. Butler's shells bursting in the distance. The siege has been inexplicably tedious for the last fortnight. Boer camps have entirely disappeared from the old positions within the last few days; and large parties with wagons are trekking westward. It is assumed that the Free Staters are going to resist the advance of Lord Roberts.

"We estimate that about 6,000 have gone. Near the foot of Bulwana the Boers have been constructing a work near the river, possibly a dam. We can see a fair like an old lady in a red petticoat directing operations."

SORTIE BY GEN. WHITE.

The Daily Telegraph has the following despatch from Ladysmith dated Wednesday, Feb. 12:

"It is reported that Gen. White sortied from Ladysmith yesterday and captured a number of Boer wagons.

There is heavy firing in the direction of Ladysmith, either on the part of Sir George White or of the Boers."

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pietermaritzburg dated Thursday says:

Fighting is proceeding in the vicinity of Pietersburg this morning. Gen. Butler's advance is being opposed by both big gun and rifle fire."

TRANSVAALERS CONCENTRATING.

The Daily Chronicle has the following despatch from Kimberley dated Wednesday, Feb. 21:

"Cavalry patrols that went north to capture the 100 pounder report that the weapon has been taken beyond River station, drawn by 32 oxen. The British cavalry say that they saw Boer parties but they did not go beyond Riverton for fear of being cut off. They learned however, that the Transvaalers were being concentrated on the border to the north."

A party of Boers fired into the British camp. Fifty thousand pounds of ammunition was captured at Magersfontein. Cecil Rhodes will leave for England shortly. W. E. Chapman with 30 men, held out for weeks against the Boers at Otto Kopje mine, until relieved from Kimberley."

BRITISH DRIVEN BACK.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Feb. 21. The following official war bulletin has been issued here:

"A report was received this morning of cannon firing west of Colesberg."

At Pietersburg cannon firing commenced at 6 in the morning. A big fight was expected today.

"Dewet telegraphed yesterday from Pietersburg that all was quiet except cannon shots and small skirmishes. Yesterday evening the British stormed the federal position as far as Schwanzenberg, driving back."

"The message from Gen. Cronje is to the effect that his loss yesterday was 14 dead and wounded."

"Dewet's loss was nil."

Commandant Fronton reports that from Feb. 15 to Feb. 20 he was surrounded by the British at the Modder river, when with a small number of men he broke through the river.

On Sunday there was a heavy fight. The British prepared to lay siege to the Boer laager, with fighting general. We were surrounded by 2500 British, five miles from the chief laager. At night we cut our way through with the loss of 7 dead and 15 wounded. The loss of the British was heavy. Yesterday we cut our way through to reach De Wet, who was in the neighborhood.

Fifty-three prisoners formerly taken have been forwarded. It is reported that the British were continually at

What They  
Are Made Of.

Hard Rubber, Celluloid, Ivory, Al-

uminum, Buffalo Horn, French and

Domestic Horn and Shell.

We have the comiest variety looking for.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY

Corner Broad and Main Streets

tacking Koedoebrand yesterday with infantry and lancers but that they were driven back.

TO STEM ROBERTS' ADVANCE.

Chieveley, Thursday, Feb. 22. The main body of the Boers has fled evidently with the object of stemming the advance of Lord Roberts.

LORD METHUEN AT KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley, Thursday, Feb. 22. Lord Methuen arrived here Tuesday. He will act as administrator of the Kimberley district, extending southward to the Orange river. Col. Kekewich will remain in command of the local forces. The issue of siege orders to-day. There are 64 prisoners here.

WAR OFFICE GIVES NO NEWS.

London, Feb. 23. 11:20 P. M. The

war office announces that it has no

news from the scene of hostilities in

South Africa to give out tonight.

IN STATE OF DOUBT.

London, Feb. 24. The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Daily News writes: "We are still in a state of doubt and anxiety regarding events in the Free State. We hope that the telegraph wire between Gen. Cronje and Bloemfontein has been severed and the news from the front is conflicting."

REVIEW OF SITUATION.

London, Feb. 24. Mr. Spencer Wil-

kinson in the Morning Post says:

"Fious Boer despatches we might infer the Gen. Dewet has gathered a considerable force of scattered Boers at Peterburg, about fifteen miles southeast of Bloemfontein w. of a view of returning Gen. Cronje.

It is probable that a battle is also raging in Natel. Anyway there is no need for alarm. It is quite possible that after the fight Lord Roberts may be engaged in pursuing the Boers which would take him away from the telegraph wire.

Possibly a big fight is proceeding. Lord Roberts may be fighting from 10,000 to 15,000 Boers. This would account for the long silence as all expect the Boers to be beaten and the British occupying their posts. The Boers are experts at digging cover and Cronje in his desperation may have risked a sortie in the night.

BRITISH NAVAL PLANS.

London, Feb. 23. The naval esti-

mates for 1900-1901 total £27,522,600, an increase of £92,000, providing for

an increase of 200 officers and 4020 men

for new ships.

It is proposed to build

two new battleships, six first class

cruisers, a second class cruiser,

two twin screw sloops, two gunboats

and two torpedo boats.

Negotiations are added, are in pro-

gress for the formation of a naval re-

# Catarrh and Consumption CAN NOW BE CURED.

For the first time in the history of this country the United States Health Reports show a great reduction in the death rate from these diseases, and

## "HYOMEI"

The New Dry Air Germicide is given the whole credit for this reduction.

In spite of the thousand and one treatments used for the cure of Catarrh and Consumption the United States Health reports each year show an alarming increase in the number of deaths from these diseases. Not until 1898 was there any reduction, whatever it might be. In 1899 this decrease became so pronounced as to attract the attention of the Health Authorities and, on January 5th, 1900, an editorial regarding this reduction in death rate appeared in the United States Health Reports, from which we quote the following:

"We, as the highest American authority on health, sanitation and hygiene, have made an investigation into this matter, and find that THIS CERTAIN CURE is effected by the inhalation of the new germicide "HYOMEI," therefore upon report of our entire medical staff, we extend to "Hyomei" the full editorial and official endorsement of the United States Health Reports."

Such an endorsement (never before given to any treatment), and the fact that every outfit of Hyomei is guaranteed to cure, or your money refunded, should prevent any further experimenting on the part of persons suffering from respiratory diseases.

## HYOMEI ALONE IS THE ONLY CURE.

Five Days' Treatment Sent Free to all Sufferers.

Hyomei is sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Complete outfit, \$1.00; Trial Outfits, 25c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

### OLDTOWN NEWS.

The condition of Dr. Norcross was much improved on Friday.

Mr. F. Otis Gould left Friday morning for a business trip to Milneocket.

Mr. William Murphy returned this morning to his lumbering operations with several men.

Dr. Wild, the veterinarian, returned Friday from a very successful trip through the various lumber camps in the northern part of the state.

Mr. George E. Jones, of East Winn, was in the city Friday.

Miss Nellie W. Crie, of Rockland, is visiting Mrs. S. S. Haynes in this city for a few days.

Rev. C. L. Banghart will preach Sunday in Orono in exchange with Rev. W. B. Dukekure.

The Oldtown running team are planning to take part in the exercises at the Easter ball to be given in Orono by the Eagle Hose Co. No definite arrangements have as yet been made.

On Friday there was an exhibition in the window of Gray's market a handsome lot of toys taken at Debrecen by Messrs. Elmer Keys, Melville Emerson and George Garland, of Great Works. It is without doubt the finest catch that has been seen in this vicinity in a long time. The largest one tipped the scales at 14 pounds.

One lodger made up the municipal slate Friday.

The Royal Foresters of this city will have a meeting Wednesday evening of next week when important business will be transacted and also an exaltation of candidates.

Mr. Caleb Dorr returned home Thursday evening from Newport where he played a three night's engagement with the Eddie Carleton Co.

Thursday evening at 7:30 the members of the Twentieth Century Club will be entertained by Mrs. Osgood and Miss Newcombe at the residence of Mr. Asa Davis on Brunswick street.

Mr. H. W. Haynes, formerly of this city, is visiting her mother for a few days. Mr. Haynes is at present manager of the Art and Wall Paper Co., on Rockland and is on his way home from a business trip to New York.

The Sockalexis Medicine Co., No. 3, is at present playing a week's engagement in Sanford, Me.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

M. E. church, C. L. Banghart, pastor.—Preaching at 10 A. M. by Rev. W. E. Dukesbury of Orono; ladies' quartet will sing; Sunday school at 11:30 for all classes; Junior League at 2:30 P. M.; Senior Epworth league at 6 P. M.; subject: The Strength of Humility; leader, Mrs. John Robbins. At 7 P. M. the pastor will give an address upon the life and character of George Washington, and the G. A. R. post has been

—

ALBERT H. BOND DEAD.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 23. Albert H. Bond, ex-president of the Connecticut Life Underwriters association, died here today, aged 64 years.

—

DOLLAR BILL

## PLAY AND PLAYERS

THE LITTLE MINISTER PRESENTED  
TO A LARGE AUDIENCE.

### A RARE TREAT FOR BANGOR.

AL. G. FIELD'S MINSTRELS OCCUPIES THE BOARDS TODAY.

Bennett & Moulton a Coming Attraction  
That is Awaited With Great Interest—Other Plays.

At the Opera House on Friday evening every seat was filled with people who went to hear and see the delightful comedy "The Little Minister" played by one of Mr. Charles Frohman's companies.

Everybody knows the story of the play from having read the book or from having passed more than two pleasant hours at the play house where the piece was acted. The play is one of the prettiest and cleanest of the popular pieces now on the American stage, and after the long sole of repertoire and farce it was good to breathe again the air of undoubted respectability.

"The Little Minister" was

played here last winter and completely

captured the town, so that the appearance of almost the same company on Friday night was hailed with delight by the playgoers, and everybody who could attend. There were not half seats enough for those who wished to go, and many were unable to attend for this reason.

The play was excellently staged, and the whole company was strong and well trained. Miss Adelade Thurston as Lady Babbie, is one of the cleverest women who has been seen on the local stage for a long time, and her merry voice, and cheerful portrayal of the rôle gave pleasure to everyone in theatre. The character itself, is lovable enough as the author has conceived it, and Miss Thurston's sympathetic rendering made it doubly so.

Mr. Irvin A. Hards, as the little Minister, was entirely worthy and his work

was a pleasure to watch, because he seemed to derive so much enjoyment from it himself. Mr. Frank E. Alken has been seen in Bangor in many roles but his interpretation of

the rôle of Lord Randal on Friday was equally equal to anything he has attemped and was distinctly finished production. It would not be fair not to mention the work of Mr. Thomas Gibson, as the chief elder of the Kirk. His part was one of the most difficult in the piece and he did it excellently. Lack of space forbids the mention of the other deserving members of the company, though each merited special praise.

The performance was entirely good and was gratefully appreciated by a discriminating audience.

FIELD'S MINSTRELS.

This afternoon and evening Al. G.

Field's Greater Minstrels will play to big audiences at the Opera House. Of the performance the Portland Argus of Thursday, Feb. 22d, says:

"Gen. Kropotkin, Russian minister for war, who is a strong Boer sympathizer, is responsible for all the recent movements of Russian troops in the Kuban district. He obtained the approval of the military council for a plan to seize Herat and he therefore submitted it to the czar, suggesting that it would be a good time, while England's hands were tied in South Africa, to execute the plan which, he said, would be done without a hitch.

To his surprise the czar declined to

give any countenance to any movement in favor of utilizing Great Britain's difficulties. His majesty said

"It is my intention to maintain the strict neutrality throughout the war notwithstanding the display of popular sympathy toward the Boers."

"This is tantamount to a victory for the Russian foreign office. Count Muraviev was strongly opposed to the scheme of Gen. Kropotkin, whose position is regarded as considerably shaken."

MAYOR ROBINSON AGAIN

Portland, Me., Feb. 23. The Republican mayoralty delegates chosen

Tuesday met tonight and re-nominated Mayor Frank W. Robinson. An effort

was made to have the convention in-

dorse the Democratic nomination for

three women as members at large on

the school board. This it declined to

do after some oratory and two bal-

lots. One of the three Democratic nominees was endorsed.

THE 19TH CENTURY CLUB.

On Friday afternoon the Nineteenth

Century Club was pleasantly entertain-

ed at the dwelling of Mrs. Linda Kingsbury on First street. Three new mem-

bers were enrolled. Current events were

given by the members and a half hour

was profitably spent in a parliamentary

drill.

A delightful order of 16 dances was

enjoyed to music by Messrs. H. C.

Savier, Wilbur Cochrane and E. C.

Adams.

At intermission ice cream and cake

were served. Mr. John Edwards presi-

ded at the punch table and was kept

very busy in dealing out a most deli-

cious confection. The occasion was in-

deed a most brilliant and enjoyable

one.

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Thursday evening from Newport where

he played a three night's engagement

with the Eddie Carleton Co.

—

DOLLAR BILL

CHOCOLATES,

200 PER POUND,

AT—

Buckley & Preble's Today.

—

CRAVEN FILLED REQUIREMENTS.

Bath, Me., Feb. 23. Reports received

here from the naval trial board which

made the run from here to Portsmouth

yesterday, show that the new torpedo boat Craven filed her contract requirements.

The Craven is now at Portmouth.

WILL REPORT FINANCIAL BILL.

Washington, Feb. 23. The Republican

members of the conference committee on

the financial bill reached an agree-

ment today. The Democratic conference

was called in and stated their opposi-

tion to the bill and without further

formality the bill was ordered reported.

At Society Hall this evening will occur the last of the series of subscription

parties which were arranged by sever-

al Bangor ladies and which have been

so highly enjoyed the past two months.

Dancing will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and at 10 o'clock there will be a collision led by Mr. William Otis Saw-

telle.

Hon. Charles P. Allen of Presque Isle

passed through the city Friday on his

way to Boston.

Bangor, Feb. 12th, 1900.

To Our Many Customers and Friends:

Cordially thanking you for former

patronage, we would advise you that

we are now located at No. 15 Central St.

(formerly the American Express office)

with a much better line of Bicycles,

Sundries, &c., than ever before, and

would invite your inspection and com-

tinued patronage. We have an excel-

lent repair shop in connection, and if

you will send us word we will call and

get your wheel and put it in shape for

the spring riding. Can do this for a

few weeks now cheaper than later on.

Respectfully yours,

C. CHALMERS & CO.

C. H. B. B.

—

LYNCH'S

LEADING CASH MARKET,

Exchange Street.

—

Remember this is a

Special Price for THIS DAY

ONLY!

—

LYNCH'S

LEADING CASH MARKET,

Exchange Street.

—

LYNCH'S

LEADING CASH MARKET,

Exchange Street.



## Whig and Courier

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.

For Mayor:

Hon. Arthur Chapin.

Ticket Completed.

The Republican ward caucuses were largely attended Friday evening and in several instances the friends of the rival candidates had a spirited but amicable contest. There will be but few changes in the ticket from last year, and those are all in the lower board. The city will thus have the advantage of experienced men in both boards and under the able direction of Major Chapin municipal business will be conducted in the same satisfactory manner that has characterized the administration now about closing. There were no changes in the membership of the City Committee. Messrs. Oak, Cameron, Goldthwait and Clas declined re-election. They will be succeeded by Messrs. Small, Smiley, Tupper and Mason.

The cold wave made a wide circle in its waltz over the continent, its effects varying in different localities, but severe everywhere. Texas lost thousands of cattle in its drifts, and the loss on other ranges was considerable. Zero temperature registered itself as far south as the Gulf waters, a condition neither usual nor welcome. Everywhere the cold was extreme, and in some localities the snowfall heavy. On the whole, it was a big storm, which would have made the fortune of any of the volunteer weather prophets who had the luck to foretell it.

The United States Bureau of Labor has been investigating the effect of displacement of hand labor by machinery in the iron and steel trade. It was found that in 1857 a single barrel took ninety-eight hours to make by hand. It is now made in three hours and forty minutes. Half-inch bolts six inches long, with nuts, were made by hand at the rate of 300 in forty-three hours, while by machinery the same product is turned out with only eight hours' labor. In 1857 100 feet of 4-inch lap-welded pipe required over eighty-four hours of labor, while in 1895 the same product was turned out in five hours.

The special election in Utah for the choice of a successor to Brigham H. Roberts will occur April second, and some newspapers of both parties are claiming that the result will be an indication of the national election's result in November. This is a far-fetched inference. Utah is not situated geographically so that the conditions within the State are not such as to make it in any sense a guideboard as to national sentiment. If a Democrat is elected it will be no proof that Bryan is stronger than he was in 1896, for he carried the State that year, and if a Republican is elected it will be due largely to a revolt against polygamy.

A newspaper editor out in Indiana proposes to use the phonograph in connection with his canvas for the office of county treasurer. The suggestion opens up great possibilities in the way of campaigning. A great many men who can prepare an excellent speech are prone to forget every word when facing an audience. Such a man could talk into the phonograph and then distribute the record as widely as he pleased. The phonograph would also be a tremendous help to Mr. Bryan, for instance. He is now only able to deliver from ten to twenty speeches a day but supplement his personal speeches with the phonograph and he could talk to all of the people all of the time and that seems to be his great ambition just now.

Dexter Mason Ferry, of Detroit, who is prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of Michigan, began life as a farm hand, having been compelled to shift for himself when only sixteen years old. He was ambitious and managed to attend the district schools during the winter terms. Later he took a position in Rochester, mainly because of the additional educational advantages. In 1852 he went to Detroit, where he became partner in a little seed store, which eventually fell to him as sole owner. The business eventually grew to great proportions. Mr. Ferry served as chairman of the Republican State Committee during the last National campaign. He was born at Lowville, N. Y., on August 3, 1833.

The Boston Advertiser says: The League of American Wheelmen has lately passed through many troubles. It has been the scene of some strong dissensions and it has suffered in consequence. The time has now come when it will make an attempt to pull loose from any further effort to pose as a professional organization or to control professional sport. It therefore will have the greater opportunity to devote its energies entirely along

tour lines. It has done much in that direction already. It can do much more. There is still a field open for it right here in Massachusetts, in the way of helping the tourist rider—the man of woman, with a small purse, who rides not for the sake of making a century record, but rather with the idea of enjoying the many delights of quiet tour afield. The tourist department of the L. A. W. can be broadened and improved far beyond the achievements of the past. The opportunities in that line are such that the league membership (with proper effort and attention to the interests of the tourist, rather than of the racing cyclist) could be doubled within a few years.

**PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.**

The debate on the Puerto Rican tariff bill was resumed today. Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the floor leader of the majority gave notice that on Monday he would move to close general debate. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) the minority leader, appealed to Mr. Payne not to close debate on Monday. He said it was impossible for those on his side of the House to express their views this week.

Mr. Powers (Vt.) joined with Mr. Richardson in his appeal for more time. Mr. Payne replied that there had been general understanding that the debate should run a week.

Mr. Jones (Va.) a member of the insular committee, was the first regular speaker today. He discussed the conditions which existed upon the Island of Puerto Rico which lead to the President's recommendations of free trade for her goods.

Mr. McGehee (Ga.) followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Barthold (Rep., Mo.) supported the bill.

Mr. Russell (Conn.) defended the bill in a circuit argument on the commercial as well as the legal phases of the controversy.

**SPLEECH BY MR. LITTLEFIELD.**

Mr. Littlefield (Maine) followed. His appearance upon the floor created a stir. It was known that he would oppose the bill and the high reputation he had won in the Roberts debate made members on both sides anxious to hear him.

He spoke in time yielded to him by Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader. He opened with an emphatic declaration of his reasons for antagonizing the measure. "I oppose this bill," said he, "because it is un-republican, un-American, unprincipled, unwarranted and unconstitutional." He occupied a painful position, he said. He was compelled to dissent from the policy advanced by distinguished men of his party, whose long experience in legislation made them worthy leaders. He was a Republican and should support Republican doctrines but when a great question of right or wrong, a great question of principle was presented, he felt as he had no doubt every gentleman on the poor side, that each individual had the right to think and speak for himself.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, responded with an emphatic declaration of his reasons for antagonizing the measure.

"I oppose this bill," said he, "because it is un-republican, un-American, unprincipled, unwarranted and unconstitutional."

Before adjournment it was announced that a Republican conference would be held at 8 P. M. tomorrow. The House then took a recess until 8 P. M.

**SENATE PROCEEDINGS.**

Washington, Feb. 23. Today's session of the Senate was unusually interesting from the very beginning. In spite of vigorous and influential opposition, Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, succeeded in getting the Quay case before the Senate and during the afternoon three notable speeches were delivered.

After a sharp parliamentary squabble, Mr. Penrose moved that the resolution involving the seating of Mr. Quay be taken up for consideration. On an aye and no division the motion prevailed 34 to 28. The majority was so decided as to cause some surprise, as it is known that some Senators who will vote, if the opportunity is offered, to seat Mr. Quay today voted against him yesterday.

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Mr. Littlefield urged that the regeneration of Puerto Rico could be brought about by a loan which the United States could authorize it to raise. No one could doubt the ability of the island to repay the loan. The people of the island in 1873 had paid \$12,000,000 to free the slaves. Could not these people, he asked, be trusted to repay a billion loan to be used for the relief of the island?

He submitted that the people of Puerto Rico by their history were entitled to fair treatment at the hands of the Republican party. All they asked was a stable government and hands off. They could take care of themselves. He said he believed that a loan of three or four millions should be sufficient to place them on their feet but the amount he was willing to leave to the people who were to repay it, "I say," said he, "that it lies in the mouth of no man to say that Puerto Rico could not repay a loan of \$10,000,000 if operating under free trade in free markets. I assert that this bill is drawn against the advice of Gen. Davis, governor general of the island, against the protest of the people of Puerto Rico, against the counsel of Secretary Root, against the recommendations of the President and against the original recommendations of the chairman of the ways and means committee.

Mr. Littlefield added, Mr. Payne with no malice, public the reasons for his change of opinion. He said he thought he knew the reason but he would not name it. But the gentleman from New York and the gentleman from Connecticut (Russell), he said, had declared that the importation of sugar and tobacco from Puerto Rico would not interfere with our industries. It that were true, it would be interesting to know who suggested the change of basis. He yielded to no man in his devotion to his party and it was better for his political friends to hear these things now than later on the stump where they would be judged by the enlightened conscience of the American people.

The greatest calamity which overshadowed the Republican party, he said, was the calamity involved in the pending bill (applause). He would waste no time in quoting Jefferson, Jackson or Benton. For him it was sufficient if William McKinley had followed in the footsteps of Washington and Lincoln. And President McKinley had said that it was the "plain duty" of Congress to give free trade to Puerto Rico.

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He argued that if the industries of the United States were to be protected against the industries of Puerto Rico and later against those of the Philippines, the industries of those islands could never prosper. American capital would never go to them for lack of

## ON NEXT TUESDAY.

(Continued from First Page.)

Puerto Rico would remain as an "orange for us to squeeze," her people "hewers of wood and drawers of water," for the 75,000 inhabitants of the United States.

Another argument against the bill, Mr. Littlefield found in the proclamation of Gen. Miles to the people of Puerto Rico when his army invaded the island. He had promised the natives "the immunity and blessings" of our government, and they had crowned him with garlands and had kissed the flag. He would never vote, he said, to violate the pledge that great soldier had made. It had been written in the blood of our heroes and sealed by the God of battles. It could not be violated without sullying our honor and tarnishing our faith.

Mr. Littlefield then took up the legal phases of the question and concluded as follows:

"Our flag float over the whole republic, in the Occident and the Orient, over the Pearl of the Antilles and the 10,000 islands east of Cuba, on land and sea, over school, home and church, the emblem of our integrity and good faith, of liberty and freedom, of the inestimable blessings of a Christian civilization of human rights guaranteed by the Constitution not floating as empty bubbles on the perturbed surface of eloquent perorations, rights that are eternal and world-wide, not ephemeral and circumscribed, of opportunity, not oppression and of regeneration, not repression. Thus and thus only shall it be and ever remain, the blessing and favor of Almighty God, the unsullied and untarnished symbol of our honor and glory and splendor."

Mr. Lacey of Iowa followed in support of the bill. He had visited Puerto Rico and he spoke with the advantage of personal observation.

Mr. Gardner of Michigan said the same gloomy forebodings as were heard on this bill had been heard at every great forward movement in this country.

Mr. Payne asked unanimous consent to close the general debate on Monday with the debate under the five minute rule on Tuesday up to 3 P. M., when the final vote shall be taken.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic floor leader, consented to this and the agreement was finally entered into.

Before adjournment it was announced that a Republican conference would be held at 8 P. M. tomorrow. The House then took a recess until 8 P. M.

**SENATE PROCEEDINGS.**

Washington, Feb. 23. Today's session of the Senate was unusually interesting from the very beginning. In spite of vigorous and influential opposition, Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, succeeded in getting the Quay case before the Senate and during the afternoon three notable speeches were delivered.

After a sharp parliamentary squabble, Mr. Penrose moved that the resolution involving the seating of Mr. Quay be taken up for consideration. On an aye and no division the motion prevailed 34 to 28. The majority was so decided as to cause some surprise, as it is known that some Senators who will vote, if the opportunity is offered, to seat Mr. Quay today voted against him yesterday.

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## OVERWORK, WORRY AND CARE HAVE FIRST EFFECT UPON THE NERVES

## PAINES CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Nerve Fibre, Nerve Force

L. A. Martin, Chillicothe, Mo., writes:

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound for indigestion and nervous debility, and have found it a certain remedy. It rehabilitates the system worn by the strain of tedious litigation and office work, and any overworked person will find it a sure cure."

case, with which he was in full sympathy.

Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) said he supposed there was an understanding that the case would be taken up merely to enable the Senator from Virginia to speak.

Mr. Penrose: "I disclaim any such understanding so far as I am concerned. The question must be considered without limitations."

Mr. Hale: "Then I object."

Mr. Penrose then moved that the case be taken up.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The motion to take up the resolution prevailed—34 to 28.

The resolution was laid before the Senate and Mr. Daniel (Va.) addressed the Senate in support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat.

Mr. Cullom called up the unfinished business, not with a desire to take Mr. Daniel from the floor but to preserve his bill on the unfinished business.

Mr. Penrose said that without conceding the right of the unfinished business to dispose of a question of highest privilege, he would enter no objection to a resumption of the consideration of the Hawaian bill after Mr. Daniel had concluded his speech.

The unfinished business was laid aside temporarily by unanimous consent.

When Mr. Daniel had concluded, the Hawaian government bill was taken up and Mr. Cullom resumed his speech. Mr. Cullom, not having concluded, yielded the floor at 3:25 P. M. to Mr. Aldrich who presented the report of the conference of the financial bill.

An arrangement was effected whereby some member of the conference committee on next Wednesday would make a statement concerning the changes made by the conference and that the next day the report would be taken up for consideration.

The Hawaian bill was again taken up and Mr. Vest (Mo.) addressed the Senate. "I shall vote for the bill," he said. "It is above and beyond constitutional objection and does not raise any of the issues that are raised in relation to Puerto Rico and the Philippines."

The chair: "There is no objection to the present consideration of the resolution."

Mr. Hale asked what the chair meant by the inquiry.

"Does it convey an intimation that the objection of a single Senator will carry this question over?"

The chair replied that as the resolution was on the calendar it would require unanimous consent or a motion carried to take it up.

"

# SIDE OF THE DEFENSE.

MR. GILLIN MAKES AN ABLE OPENING IN SARGENT TRIAL FRIDAY.

## DOCTORS AGAIN ON THE STAND.

### INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE FATAL BOAT THAT FIGURES.

Court Room Filled to Overflowing With Earnest Spectators—The Trial Will Continue To-day.

On Tuesday morning beginning at 9 o'clock, the trial of Arthur Sargent, on the charge of murder, was continued, with the opening of the case for the defense by P. H. Gillin, Esq. Mr. Gill said if any jury man had acted as a civil jury man, the law points out the demarcation and verdict must be given according to the law and the evidence. A jury on a criminal cause cannot return a verdict upon a preponderance of evidence unless in violation of the law. It is not the province to argue of the evidence, but I shall give it in a narrative form, in a parallel form with the evidence you have already heard.

Mr. Gillin defined reasonable doubt, and said that the prisoner should receive the benefit of it. The law throws about every man the great circle of its protection. You must be governed by the evidence from the witness stand. The fact that this man has been indicted bears no weight, this case is based upon circumstantial evidence, and circumstantial evidence alone. Circumstantial evidence is the best evidence, and it may be the most unreliable evidence.

The quality of mercy is not strain'd, It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven;

It soothed me to see Harry Quimby with a cut under his half an inch deep, as one witness said. There was blood on his face, but when a witness saw him, he was on the stand. Dr. Sanger told that on that, it was a post-mortem condition and he had obtained the effect by pulling down the skin.

When a man is tried on circumstantial evidence, let a man be sure that the evidence is based upon it.

What is a symptom of drowning? That blood will flow from the nostrils, ears, and eyes.

Mr. Gillin showed the vertebrae of Harry Quimby and said that in order to prove the fracture claimed the ligament must be broken. There is no one who will go on the stand here but will tell you that the slightest touch of the knife there will produce dislocation. Dr. Sanger will say that he might have produced dislocation by himself. This dislocation an eighth or ninth which Dr. Sanger says does not need to be put in any evidence against him. If there was a lateral dislocation there is no physician who would not have felt it an once. We all know by eminent physicians that a lateral dislocation is impossible without the rupture of the ligaments.

I want you now to come with me to August afternoon to Charles Connelly's buildings. Want you to see the prisoner at the bar, Quimby and Colbath, men who had worked together and slept together. On going into the place a jug of cider, and an old jug of whiskey. There is nothing to show but that they had the most friendly feelings. They went fishing, going to the mouth of Connelly's brook. They found a little boat, 10 feet 4 inches long. We will show that when the boat has three men in it, the top of the water and the top of the boat are just five inches apart. We will show that any struggle must have immediately overturned the boat, while we will show that there was more unsafe than a canoe. If there was murder it must have been murder in that boat. Here is a paddle. There is not a drop of blood on that paddle or a drop of blood on the boat. When the body of Quimby was brought up the witness tells you that there was no drop of blood upon the face of Quimby or upon his clothes. These men got into that boat. They went down the stream and anchored. The bodies were found three feet apart. Would a man who murdered them put them in that position? No man who had committed murder would willingly lie by the bodies of his victims. This man was lost in the bog and woods, and wandered during the night. In the morning he came out and sent anybody, everybody, to the place. Would he have done so had he committed murder? Mr. Sargent then called.

ARCHIE ALLEN.

I saw the boat used by Sargent, Colbath, and Quimby on August 12th, and saw it this morning in the Y. M. C. A. building in a pool of water.

E. H. GERRISH.

I live in Bangor, and am a boat builder. I carried a boat to the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool on Tuesday last.

The boat is a sort of home made boat made by boys, and its general shape is that of a punt. I would not call it a sea boat. The boat was from 10 to 12 feet long, and not over 56 inches wide, ten inches deep at the most. There is little flare at the sides, which is an element of unseaworthy. It is a boat which would easily capsize. With three men in it, it measures just five inches out of water. Twenty-five pounds weight on one side would cause it to take in water.

Cross-examination.—The boat had displacement enough to carry three men.

ROBERT A. JORDAN.  
I live in Bangor, and am Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. There is a boat in the swimming pool brought there by yourself (Mr. Stearns) and Mr. Gillin. The length of the boat is 10 feet 7 1/2 inches; the width, 2 feet 6 inches. It is built of boards.

DR. E. T. NEALEY.

I was prepared for practice at the Maine Medical School and have practiced 17 years. Dr. Nealey described the vertebrae, showing the attachment of the ligament to the atlas. The force to pull the ligament from the atlas would have to be the dropping of a man from the end of a rope or be attached to a team to pull it apart. Men have been dropped from the end of a rope without rupturing the ligament without a competent physician acting upon examination. There could be no dislocation without a rupture of ligaments. I saw the boat at the Y. M. C. A. building. With two or three men in it, it would not be possible for one to break another's neck. If a man lay in the water 12 hours or more, and then in the air in August for eight days more, and then in a grave for 30 days, I should think a dislocation between the third and fourth vertical vertebrae might be made without great force in drowning there are erosions about the face and lips, cuts and scars, and they are put down by some as symptoms of drowning. There would not be such an amount of water in a person's stomach if thrown into the water after death. If a person had three pints of water in his stomach it would be an indication that he was drowned. Foam from the nostrils is an indication of drowning. I examined the remains of Harry Quimby on Friday 16th with Dr. Hunt. We removed the spine below the fourth vertebra to the lumbar region. The vertebrae were held by the ligaments. I took an X-ray picture of the vertebrae.

These pictures were shown to the

Jury, had a conversation with Dr. Sanger, who said that there was no dislocation of the vertebrae and that he might have cut the ligament.

Cross-examination.—The parts of the spinal column are held by ligaments, one of which is the transverse ligament. The rupture of this ligament would enable the head to be tipped forward and backward, not laterally to any extent. The body might have been stood upon its head or dragged by the heels without producing dislocation. It is not always easy to tell whether the discoloration is due to the diffusion of blood or from blow, or from post-mortem effects. If a man is stunned before going into the water he would not swallow water. In cases of drowning the amount of water in the stomach and blood in the heart varies. There are cases of drowning where there is no water in the lungs.

DR. W. L. HUNT.

I live in Bangor, I went to make an examination of the remains of Quimby. Dr. Hunt's testimony was corroborative of that of Dr. Nealey. A competent surgeon would at once discover a dislocation of the neck. A dislocation between the third and fourth vertebrae could probably be seen and could certainly be felt. Such a dislocation would require extraordinary force. I saw the boat at the Y. M. C. A. It is about six inches out of the normal position, what would you conclude?

I should conclude that it was a dislocation.

If you found such a condition would you preserve the part by cutting out a section?"

DR. DANIEL MCCANN.

If you should find, 33 days after death, a vertebrae of the neck from 1/4 or 1/2 an inch out of the normal position, what would you conclude?

I should conclude that it was a dislocation.

If you found such a condition would you preserve the part by cutting out a section?"

DR. CHARLES GOODWIN.

The court returned at 4:20 and Mr. Gillin called, in a sharp voice, "Charles Goodwin."

Mr. Goodwin took the stand.

"On August last were men named Sargent, Quimby and Colbath working for you?"

"Yes, sir, they were."

"Did they leave you to go fishing on the 11th of August?"

"Yes."

"Where was Harry Quimby on that day?"

"He went to Levant that day and returned between 1 and 2 o'clock."

"Did he go with Sargent and Colbath?"

"I couldn't tell you, sir."

"When did you last see the three together?"

"Two or three days before."

"When did you next see Sargent?"

"The next day between 5 and 6 o'clock."

"Tell us where you saw him and his appearance."

"I saw him in my barn on that morning talking to Mr. Annis. He was beheaded, basted, he had on a shirt and pants. There were no indications of wounds or blood on his person."

"Would a discharge of blood from the nose, eyes and mouth indicate that the body of a person found in the water had been drowned?"

"Yes."

"How soon do post mortem changes affect the color of the skin?"

"Immediately."

"Do they occur more rapidly in the summer time?"

"Yes."

Dr. McCann was asked about the same conditions upon which the other physicians had been questioned, and his answers practically agreed with those of the others.

"Whether or not a surgeon should have discovered a dislocation such as has been described two days after death?"

"Yes."

Dr. McCann was asked about the boat in the swimming tank in the Y. M. C. A. but said he had little experience with boats.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Mr. Haines asked, "If you opened a stomach of a person supposed to have been drowned, you would find a mixture of water and whiskey, is that stomach, how could you tell how much water Harry Quimby was in the stomach?"

"You couldn't tell without an analysis."

"Wouldn't a man who was a physician, a man of experience in such matters, be more rightly able to judge of the condition and cause of death of a body when it was just from the water than a man who saw the body the next day after an autopsy was done?"

"Do you think that in a dead body that blows applied to the surface of the body would produce an infusion of blood under the skin and not show on the outside?"

"While the body is warm, such a condition might be produced; but it should think not after six hours."

DR. C. P. THOMAS.

"What degree of force doctor, would be needed to produce a separation of the atlas from the second vertebrae so that the odontoid would pass to the wrong side of the transverse ligament?"

"It would have to be very great indeed."

"Would such an injury be likely to be found on examination of body?"

"Yes."

"What would be the result of such an injury?"

"Paralysis, or instant death."

"Could there be a dislocation of the third vertebra, such as I have described?"

"If there were only two men in the boat?"

"Practically impossible."

Judge Sterns went on to ask about dislocations and the witness' testimony was substantially the same as that on the same point during the day before. "What force would be necessary to cause such a dislocation?"

"Great force, considerable force."

"With the exception of the transverse ligament, what would be the extent of the hemorrhage?"

"It would be considerable."

"Would such a dislocation be apparent at an outside examination two days after death?"

"I should suppose so."

Judge Sterns then went to the question of water in a drowned man's lungs.

"If the lungs were even nearly full of water they would still float."

"In August, should you look for considerable change if a body lay in a still pool of water for 16 hours?"

"Yes."

"If after this the body had lain in the open air for six or eight hours what would you expect?"

"A great deal of decomposition."

"On the faces of drowned people are there usually abrasions?"

"We generally expect to find them."

"Is water in the stomach a symptom of drowning?"

"Yes, generally."

"If you found a quart in the stomach would it probably be from the water in which the body was found?"

"After the body had been in the water some time, say 12 or 15 hours."

Cross-examined by Attorney General Haines:

"It is a flat bottomed country made boat resting part on the land you could do a great deal in it, couldn't you, without tipping it over?"

"Yes."

"That's all," said Mr. Haines.

DR. A. C. GIBSON.

"Water in the stomach—symptoms after the death is one of the best symptoms of drowning."

"If a man was killed and then cast into the water, would water enter his stomach?"

"No, sir, not for several days."

"Is water always found in the lungs of the drowned?"

"No, sir; sometimes it is present, sometimes it is not."

"How should the examination of the lungs be made to obtain positive results?"

"It should be carefully and systematically made and the examination should include the air passages."

"After a body has lain long in the water would you expect to find marked post mortem changes?"

"I should; there would be marks on the face and head, about the nose and mouth and around the eyes."

"Are there often cuts and abrasions?"

"There are often, to a marked degree."

"Could there be a dislocation of the spine such as has been described here without a rupture of the ligaments?"

"Dr. Gibson was asked if it would be possible to produce a dislocation such as that described without tipping the boat now in the Y. M. C. A. building and the answer was that it would be a practical impossibility."

"Would it be possible to preserve the neck and vertebrae of a dead man so that any dislocation could be seen long after?"

"Yes."

CROSS EXAMINED.

Asked about examination of body.

"Would there be any way of ascertaining a fracture without taking off the flesh and soft parts?"

"Yes, sir. The x-ray—at least that's the way I should do it."

"Wouldn't there be any other way?"

"Yes, you could do so by feeling."

"Wouldn't it be the easiest way to boil the bones?"

"Yes, perhaps so."

"Aren't the ligaments the last part of the body to dissolve except the bones?"

"No, sir."

"What are they, then?"

"The cartilages."

"Well, that's what I asked," said the attorney general.

"If you should find, 33 days after death, a vertebrae of the neck from 1/4 or 1/2 an inch out of the normal position, what would you conclude?"

</div



## SPORTING WORLD.

GENERAL NOTES OF PROFESSIONAL  
AND AMATEUR SPORT

## FROM ALL OVER THE EARTH.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE  
VARIOUS LINES OF SPORTFootball, the Prize Ring, Foot Ball and  
Games of All Sorts

**STORIA**  
for Castor Oil, Pare-  
nts. It is Pleasant. It  
cures other Narcotic  
diseases. It destroys Worms  
and Diarrhoea and Wind-  
pills, cures Constipation  
of the Food, regulates the  
Health and natural sleep.  
Mother's Friend.

**ORIA ALWAYS**

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*Pitchers*

Always Bought

30 Years.

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For the Teeth

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For the Toilet

For the Cure of Corne-

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which insures the purity of the

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comes and for minor

accidents, the mother must

see her family Tens of thousands

mothers have relied upon

SODA'S ANDYNE LINI-

they have found it always

is used both externally

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for any cause.

for so years as a

emphatically sustained

increasing every year

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tids, coughs, croup,

etc. soreness and pain, and

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no little anxiety

in the blood and

other organs.

and

**THE  
LOCAL  
NEWS.**

**IT IS HUTCHINGS.**

REPUBLICANS OF BREWER CHOOSE CHAS. J. HUTCHINGS

**HAD A GOOD MAJORITY.**

ONE OF THE LARGEST CAUCUSES CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

Check List Was Used and Proved a Most Satisfactory Method—The Vote by Wards.

The ladies of the First Parish church will meet with Mrs. Cutler Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock to sew.

The Bangor Spiritual Society will hold a meeting devoted mostly to business matters, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, at Moody's Hall.

The noon B. & A. train due to arrive here at 1:05 P. M. was one hour late Friday, owing to the sheet storm which was quite severe along the line of that road.

The many friends of Mr. B. T. Hubbard, who have been confined to his house for some time on account of a serious illness, will be pleased to learn that he is now rapidly improving and it is hoped that he will be out again in the near future.

Bangor men who have heard Staff Captain Smith speak at the Young Men's Christian Association building will be glad to know that he has been secured to speak at the men's meeting Sunday at 4 o'clock. All men are always welcome at these popular meetings.

It was intended to have the Frances Willard Day observances which were postponed from last Sunday evening because of the storm, next Sunday evening, but it has been found necessary to let the service go over to one of the Sundays in the early part of March. Due notice will be given of the exact date.

The following Bangor people went to attend the consecration of Bishop Codman at Portland: Mr. F. H. C. Reynolds and daughter, Oliver D. Smith, Ralph P. Plaisted, Mrs. H. M. Plaisted and daughter, F. W. Anderson, Louis Karpensson, Mr. Bublits, Miss Isabelle Eaton, Miss Grant, Miss Staples.

"How would anyone be found out if he did go fishing and caught trout out of season?" asked an inexperienced man of a lumberman. "Just you go and find out," was the reply of the lumberman. "You would find that even in the trackless forests there would be a warden after you in nine trips out of ten. Unless you merely took along a hook and line and then ate the fish as fast as you caught them you would not be safe and even then the chances are good for me catching you. There are no district rangers in Maine and even though we do not see them about at all times they hear the conversation of our friends as well as the rest, and it is next to impossible to fish without their knowing of it."

**CUNLON GETS SIX MONTHS.**

In the municipal court Friday, Charles Conlon of Boston, the man who stole the check from James Colman at the Riverside House, as before reported, was sentenced by Judge Vose to six months in the county jail, after having plead guilty. The charge of drunkenness was continued for sentence, and that of forgery was not pressed.

Thomas Callahan was also fined \$3 and costs for drunkenness.

**HACK OVERTURNED.**

A pair of horses attached to one of Michael Kane's hacks ran away on York street hill Friday morning. They became frightened by the whippets striking their heels. The driver clung to the reins and in turning the corner of Exchange street the vehicle upset, and but for the prompt action of Mr. A. H. Pierce, who was nearby and who grabbed the horses, the driver as well as the two lady occupants might have been seriously injured. As it was, no serious damage was done except a severing shaking up which the ladies received.

**Helps Over  
the hill.  
Got lots of  
Brain Work?  
Grape-Nuts.**

"I find Grape-Nuts very helpful to a man troubled with the cares and weariness of business," says Louis Fink, Jr., of 59 S. 4th Street, Philadelphia.

"At the time I commenced using the food I was very weak from want of properly selected food. The help I received from the powdered food elements in Grape-Nuts was indeed wonderful. I have come to use the food regularly and do not think a breakfast complete without it."

"I suggest you mention in your advertisements that Grape-Nuts are nothing like Oatmeal, for many of my friends express themselves as weary of the mushes and such will find a delightful change in taste and results by using Grape-Nuts."

There's a reason why this food gives me the feeling of new vitality and vigor. Actual use proves the proposition.

All grocers sell Grape-Nuts, and the pure-food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich., produce them.



CHARLES J HUTCHINGS, ESQ.

mentioned in connection with the nomination for mayor, were out in force.

The meeting was called to order by J. N. Lane, chairman of the Republican city committee, who read the call, and after giving instructions as to how the voting should be conducted, called

John Allison P. Sargent to the chair. Charles W. Curtis was chosen secretary. The check list was used and the vote was taken by wards.

The whole number of votes cast was 517, necessary for a choice, 259. Charles J. Hutchings received 322 and Hadley C. Clapp 197.

The vote by wards is as follows:

Hutchings, Clapp.	Ward One.....	71	27
Ward Two.....	64	42	
Ward Three.....	68	49	
Ward Four.....	76	41	
Ward Five.....	43	38	
	222	197	

After the counting H. C. Clapp arose and moved that the caucus be unanimous. Mr. Hutchings was called and in a few well-chosen words thanked the citizens who had chosen him as the candidate for the ensuing year.

The friends of Mr. Herbert G. Patterson, late of this city, will be pained to hear of his death which occurred about 1 o'clock Friday morning after a long illness of consumption. He leaves a wife and one son, also an aged mother and two sisters, Mrs. E. McFarland and Mrs. W. Patten, and one brother, Mr. Charles Patterson, who have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

Rev. John Tholling, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiated at the services which were held at 10 o'clock Friday forenoon over the remains of the late Capt. Benjamin R. Arey. There was a large attendance of relatives, neighbors and sea captains and steamboat men. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. E. E. Hussey had charge of the remains which were taken to Bucksport Cemetery on the noon train.

Mr. C. E. Osgood, of Boston, and Charles Jones, of New York, who have been the guests of Mr. Russell Currier and Mr. Edwin Currier have returned to their respective homes after a pleasant outing at Phillips.

The contest between Riverside and East Eddington Granges was decided on Saturday night in favor of Riverside by 100 points; so East Eddington grangers furnish the supper.

Mr. Manly Hardy, Brewer's noted naturalist and hunter, received a call on last Saturday from several school teachers with their pupils at the historical history class to see his valuable collection of United States birds. Mr. Hardy's collection is very valuable and interesting.

Alonzo Parker was the fortunate guesser of the number of beans in the jar in Bunker's jewelry store. The number was 2,314.

Mr. Wilson Sawyer and Mr. Lemuel Copeland, of the well known firm of Sawyer, Kingsbury & Copeland, have leased the Frank P. Wood house, corner of Cedar and Third streets, Bangor, for four years.

The first public meeting of the High School Debating Society was held Friday evening at the High school room on Main street.

Mr. John Harlow is spending the recesses of Washington's birthday in the city at his home on Main street. He expects to return to his studies at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, in a few days.

Rev. D. E. French will deliver a sermon at the South Brewer Congrega-

tional morning service on next Sunday. Farmers from North Brewer say that there is no danger of the ice jam taking off the toll bridge right away as the ice is slowly melting and that the much-feared freshet will not be so very severe as it might have been. Brewer people who have property along the banks of the Penobscot have been thinking seriously of taking out policies for insurance against flood as well as against fire.

Mr. Edwin Currier and son Fred have returned from a fishing trip to Phillips lake.

Mrs. Celia Mitchell has returned to her home in Somerville, Mass., after a pleasant visit in town as the guest of Mrs. Herbert Hathorn on Union street.

The friends of Mr. Thomas Dennison of this city will be pleased to learn of his marriage which took place at Machias Thursday evening to Mrs. Dora Flynn, of that city. They have the best wishes of a large circle of friends in this vicinity as well as in other parts of the state. Mr. Dennison is a well known traveling man and is universally respected and well liked by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

The operetta, "Grandpa's Birthday," given at the South Brewer chapel on Thursday evening was enjoyed very much by the large audience which was present. The same operetta will be given at the chapel on Saturday evening.

# THREE DAYS' BUSINESS TO BE CROWDED INTO ONE DAY!

Weather conditions this week have lowered the average volume of our business for the week. We're determined to bring it up to the usual level by condensing three days into one!

## IF THE OFFERING OF VERY UNUSUAL PRICE REDUCTIONS WILL DO IT WE'LL EASILY ACCOMPLISH THAT END.

These prices are for SATURDAY ONLY.—Positively no goods charged at less than regular rates. Don't let weather conditions prevent your taking advantage of such prices as the e.

### If You Miss This Sale of Ribbons

It will be your own loss.

All Silk Satin Ribbons, 1 2 to 3 4 inch wide. . . . .

Usual price for above in this quality is 6c to 8c yard.

10s and 12 1/2c quality Satin Ribbons, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch wide; sale price . . . . .

Same in 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 widths, worth 15c; sale price . . . . .

Eov's Double Mittens reduced from 19c and 25c to . . . . .

All Silk Satin Ribbons, 2 inches wide, usual price for this grade, 12c and 20c; sale price . . . . .

25c quality All Silk Satin Ribbons a . . . . .

Above 5 lots come in nearly all sh. ce..

LATEST HAT PINS, with the spiral tips, 19c, 25c, 30c and 39c

Misses' H se Supporters . . . . .

Ladies' Fa. cy 15c Embroidered Hose Supporters, with satin bows, 1 pair . . . . .

NOTE.—In connection with an offering which we may ever make in this department two IMPORTANT FACTS should always be kept in mind.

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